

The Other Fellow Generally Doesn't Know Any More Than You

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By Goldberg



SENATOR CLARKE'S DEATH IS SHOCK TO CAPITAL RESIDENTS

Contest Over His Office of President Pro Tempore of Senate Is Expected.

Death of Senator James P. Clarke, of Arkansas, president pro tempore of the Senate, at Little Rock, Ark., yesterday, came as a great shock to Washington, not only to Senators and members of the House, but to a great many residents.

Senator Clarke was one of the veterans of the Senate and had performed able and conspicuous service. He was marked for his independence and his insistence on voting as he believed he ought to vote, regardless of party affiliations or efforts to bind him in party caucus.

By his death the position of president pro tempore, an office of importance, becomes vacant. It is expected there will be a sharp contest in the Senate at the outset of the coming session over election of a successor in this position.

Opposed Ship Purchase.

Because Senator Clarke refused to line up with the Administration ship purchase bill in the Sixty-third Congress, an effort was made by Administration elements to defeat him for president pro tempore. Senator Pomeroy of Ohio was the candidate of the Administration and Administration Senators. But Senator Clarke was re-elected in a sharp contest. He was originally chosen president pro tempore to succeed the late Senator Frye of Maine.

It is expected Senator Pomeroy will be one of the candidates for the office of President pro tempore provided he is not defeated for re-election.

Others who are likely to be considered as possibilities, if not active candidates, are such veterans as Senators Overman, Stone, Martin, Fletcher, and Williams. Senator Walsh is a possibility. Senators Reed and Owen may aspire to the place.

Revolted On Eight-Hour Bill.

Senator Clarke revolted against the Administration eight-hour bill, and many times in his thirteen years of Senatorial service he took an independent course. He was rated as one of the ablest lawyers and parliamentarians in the upper house. He was for several years chairman of the important Committee on Commerce. He was the ranking Democratic member on the Foreign Relations Committee and a member of the Military Affairs Committee.

Senator Clarke was born at Yazoo City, Miss., in August, 1854. He was educated in the schools of the State and was graduated from the law department of the University of Virginia in 1878. The following year he began the practice of law in Helena, Ark.

Gave Service To State.

In 1884 he was elected to the lower house of the Arkansas legislature and two years later was elected to the State senate where he served four years. He was attorney general of the State in 1892 and was elected governor in 1894.

He declined renomination for governor for a second term, and resumed the practice of law in Little Rock. In 1902 he was elected United States Senator and re-elected last year for his third term.

He was elected president pro tempore of the Senate in 1913 and re-elected in 1915. His present term as United States Senator would not have expired until March 4, 1921.

Senator Clarke was married in Helena, November 19, 1881. He has two daughters, who, with a son and two daughters, survive.

Funeral services will be held Tuesday afternoon from the residence in Little Rock.

C. E. Beckett to Talk of "Great Men"

A series of thirteen talks on "Main Points in the Life of a Great Man," to be given by C. Edward Beckett, director of physical education at the Y. M. C. A., was announced today.

The first of the series will be "A Man of Action," to be given November 14. Subsequent talks will be given on Tuesday evenings through February. They will be in the leaders' room, from 7:30 to 8 o'clock.

The October meeting of the religious work committee of the association will be held Friday, Page McK. Etchison, religious work director, will conduct it.

Concerts Today

By U. S. Marine Band, at Marine Barracks, at 4:00 p. m.

WALTER F. SMITH, Second Leader.

March, "Pugot Sound".....Liberali
Overture, "Marratana".....Wallace
Selection, "King Dodo".....Luders
Romance, "Bright Star of Hope".....Robaudi
(Obligato by Musicians Arthur S. Wilcomb and Peter Haezae.)
Entr'acte, "Folles Folles".....Bohm
Characteristic March, "The Little Chatterbox".....Ellenberg
Excerpts from "The Wizard of the Nile".....Herbert
March, "Old Comrades".....Marines' hymn
"The Halls of Montezuma"
"The Star-Spangled Banner"
Notice-The audience is requested to stand, men with hats removed, while "The Star-Spangled Banner" is being played.

By the U. S. Soldiers' Home Band, at Band Stand, at 4:30 p. m.

JOHN A. M. ZIMMERMANN, Director.

March, "National Emblem" (request)
Overture, "Rio Grande".....Bergehoits
Popular songs.....
(a) "The Perfect Song".....Brell
(b) "A Perfect Day".....Friedman
Selection, "Madame Butterfly".....
Fox trot, "My Own Iona" (request)
Waltz suite, "Folle Iremee".....
Intermezzo, "Rhosoma".....Waldteufel
Finale, "Ole Virginia" (request)
"The Star-Spangled Banner."

TARIFF HALTS TRADE PACT, SAYS BOURNE

Former Senator Declares Democratic Rates Too Low for Reductions to Win Concessions.

The Democratic tariff affords no opportunity for this country to make reciprocal trade concessions to gain foreign commerce, according to a statement of the Republican Publicity Association, through its president, Jonathan Bourne.

The statement quotes from conclusions reached by the National Foreign Trade Council meeting recently in New York. This council recommended that the American tariff system, whatever its underlying principle, shall possess adequate resources for the encouragement of foreign trade by commercial treaties or agreements or executive concessions within defined limits, and its protection from undue discrimination in the markets of the world.

"In order that our tariff system shall possess adequate resources for the encouragement of our foreign trade," Mr. Bourne states, "by means of concessions to foreigners, it is imperative that the general rates of duty under which we operate shall be written on such a plane that an agreement to lower them, in certain specific instances, in order that we may receive reciprocal treatment in a particular market will offer inducement to the people of that market to enter into the contract."

Mr. Bourne holds that the tariff rates are now so low that further lowering could not offer sufficient inducement.

Dr. Jay Stocking to Speak At Y. W. C. A. Rally

To acquaint new members with the purposes of the association and to allow them to enroll in various classes, the Y. W. C. A. will hold its membership rally tonight, at the headquarters building beginning at 7 o'clock.

Registration booths for those desiring to enter the religious, membership, educational, or physical training work of the association, will be supervised by directors from the different departments.

Dr. Jay Stocking, former pastor of First Congregational Church, will be the principal speaker of the evening.

CASTORIA For Infants and Children In Use For Over 30 Years

Always bears the Signature of *W. A. Stearns*

BRITISH REPLY TO PROTEST DUE TODAY

State Department Believes Note on Seizures and Censorship Is Here.

The State Department expects to receive from the British embassy today or tomorrow the reply of the British government to the American protest of May 24 on mail seizures and censorship.

Although not officially advised of the fact, the State Department has reason to believe that the note arrived on the steamer Philadelphia, which docked at New York yesterday. There was a fire in the hold of the steamer en route, but it is not believed this fire reached the mails.

No Advance Information.

State Department officials said today they had absolutely no advance information as to the contents of the mail reply. Nevertheless it is generally accepted that the reply will be unsatisfactory to the United States in failing to meet the demands of the May 24 note for a "radical change in the policy of the British and French governments" regarding mail interference.

The fact that Sir Richard Crawford, commercial adviser of the British embassy, entered into informal discussions with American bankers and exporters while the note was en route with a view to ameliorating conditions brought about by the censorship, convinces officials the British government, while offering concessions to relieve mail restrictions, will not give up the policy protested against.

Assurances Expected.

Assurances that diplomatic mails will not be touched by the censor and that business mail will be handled by the censor with a minimum of delay are expected.

If the note does fall short of meeting American demands, the Administration will face the problem of deciding whether there is justification for invoking the retaliatory measures provided in recent legislation, and whether the adoption of such measures is warranted by the broad enough to warrant the adoption of retaliatory measures against the alien.

Up to this time the State Department has been in doubt as to whether the retaliatory legislation goes far enough to cover the mail situation.

Kallipolis Grotto Team Plans Halloween Dance

The Kallipolis Grotto Drill Team will hold an important meeting tonight, it was announced today, to arrange for the Halloween dance at the Willard, October 31. The meeting this evening will be held at 712 Twelfth street at 8 o'clock.

Mother of Ten Children "Keeps Them All Well and Strong With Father John's Medicine"

Read this message from Mattoon, Ill. "I have used Father John's Medicine for the past three years. I give it to all my children and think there is nothing like it for keeping them well and strong." Signed, MRS. S. V. HILL. Father John's Medicine is the family remedy in thousands of homes because mothers know it is a pure and wholesome tissue building food, free from alcohol or dangerous drugs, best for colds, coughs and as a tonic and body builder for those who are weak and run down.

Uncle Harry Explains About British Tanks

UNCLE HARRY had taken the afternoon off and he and the two boys were returning from a long hike across country. As they passed Helen's house, who should come out the front door but Helen herself?

"Hello, Uncle Harry. Hello, boys," she said. "I'm just on my way over to your house. Are you going to have a talk tonight?"

"Yes, indeed," answered Jimmy. "Every Monday and Thursday—right in this column." And Jimmy laughed.

"So Helen joined the party, and an hour later, supper over, the four friends were chatting cozily before the open fire. Open fire? Yes, indeed. Autumn has come and the evenings are frosty.

Joe fumbled in his pocket for a moment then drew forth a crumpled newspaper clipping headed "British Devise New War Monster," and handed it to Uncle Harry. "Tell us about the British tanks," said he.

Uncle Harry glanced through the article. "Yes, I have read about these war machines," he said. Then: "It just shows that there's nothing new under the sun."

"What do you mean, Uncle Harry?" asked Helen.

"Why, the idea of these new monsters of the British," he said, "is to get as near the enemy as possible without giving him the chance to harm you. That's what warping arms have tried to do since the Greeks built a hollow wooden horse and—"

"You mean the Trojan horse," exclaimed Jimmy.

"Yes," continued Uncle Harry. "The Greeks left it standing outside the walls of Troy when, apparently, they gave up and sailed back to Greece. The Trojans thought it was a great prize and, not knowing there were Greek soldiers inside it, hauled it into the city. That night the Greek soldiers crawled out and opened the gates of the city to the Greek army, which, after nightfall, came back in their ships and were waiting outside the walls of the city."



THE TROJANS ADMIT THE WOODEN HORSE

"Of course, that was pure trickery, or, strategy, in the words of war. These British tanks do not depend on strategy, but on their heavy armor. They're more like the Roman phalanx. Do you know what that was?"

"Yes," replied Jimmy. "The Roman soldiers used to group in a hollow square and fasten their shields together. Then they could go right ahead against the enemy and the enemy couldn't do anything to stop them."

"Right you are," answered Uncle Harry. "The ancients also used ar-

mored elephants, and some armies of by-gone days used a sort of wooden house carried by soldiers who were thus protected. A few brave soldiers used to stand on top and spear the enemy from above.

"The idea back of all these devices," continued Uncle Harry, "was the same, and that is to get as close as possible to the enemy without giving him a chance to attack you. This is the idea of the new British machines, jokingly called 'tanks.'"

"Well, what are they," asked Joe. "Are they battleships on wheels?"

Uncle Harry laughed. "In a small way," he said.

"They are tractors, such as we use on our Western prairies to plow and to harvest grain. In fact, they are made in Illinois—all but the armor and machine guns."

"A company in Peoria has sold 1,000 of these tractors to the British government. These have been equipped with armor plate and machine guns, and now, apparently great numbers of them are with the British armies in France."

"How do the British use them?" asked Helen.

"These tractors are so constructed that they travel on two wide belts stretched over rollers at the front and rear. These belts contain short sections of track so that these tractors as they go ahead actually lay down track before them pass over it, and pick it up behind them."

"If that is so," mused Joe, "I should think they would be fine in rough country."

"And so they are," rejoined Uncle Harry. "That's why they are so valuable in warfare. They can climb right over shell craters and trenches. If an army wants to charge, it sends a couple of these great machines forward. Rifle and machine gun make no impression upon them. They crawl right over to the enemy's trench, lie across it, and pour a stream of bullets down its length, killing and scattering its defenders. Then the troops advance where the tanks come from charge with practically no risk and take the new trenches without fighting."

"Is there no way of fighting off these tanks?"

"We cannot say yet. They cannot stand up against heavy artillery, of course, but it is risky to use big shells against a machine like this when it is so close to your own men. We'll see. They are new and the Germans have not yet had a chance to study out a method of defending themselves against the monsters."

"The next few months should furnish us lots of interesting information about these machines."

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RETAIL MERCHANTS FOR ARMOR PLANT

Association Appoints Special Committee to Aid and Cooperate With Chamber.

R. F. Andrews, president of the Retail Merchants' Association, acting at the direction of the board of governors of the association, has appointed a committee of five merchants to further the campaign of the Chamber of Commerce to locate in Washington the \$11,000,000 Federal armor plate plant.

M. A. Leese has been made chairman of the committee and will call its members together in a few days to determine upon a course of action. Other members are Isaac Gans, Joseph Berberich, Washington Topham, and J. A. Hamilton.

The resolution under which the committee was appointed directed that the committee should investigate the possibilities of the armor factory being located in Washington and aid the Chamber of Commerce in its efforts to have this city selected as a site for the plant. Should the committee, however, decide that Washington's chances for obtaining the factory are insignificant, the committee is instructed to throw its support to Alexandria.

HUGE NATURAL GAS OUTPUT REPORTED

More Than Half a Trillion Feet Used in U. S. in 1915.

Natural gas used in the United States in 1915 totaled more than half a trillion feet, the Geological Survey reported today. It sold all the way from the average of 8.7 cents 1,000 feet to industrial consumers up to \$1 1,000 paid in some parts of Iowa by domestic consumers.

The lowest paid by domestic consumers was 13 cents in Illinois; the average throughout the country was 22.3 cents. The total production, \$3,578,540,000 feet, was a 6 per cent increase over the year before.

West Virginia led all other States with 244,004,129,000 feet. Pennsylvania was second, with less than half that amount, Oklahoma third, and Ohio fourth.

Domestic consumers of natural gas numbered 2,136,961.

Look and Feel Clean, Sweet and Fresh Every Day

Drink a glass of real hot water before breakfast to wash out poisons.

Life is not merely to live, but to live well, eat well, digest well, work well, sleep well, look well. What a glorious condition to attain, and yet how very easy it is if one will only adopt the morning inside bath.

Folks who are accustomed to feel dull and heavy when they arise, splitting headache, stuffy from a cold, foul tongue, nasty breath, acid stomach, can, instead, feel as fresh as a daisy by opening the sluices of the system each morning and flushing out the whole of the internal poisonous stagnant matter.

Every one, whether ailing, sick or well, should each morning, before breakfast, drink a glass of real hot water with a teaspoonful of limestone phosphate in it to wash from the stomach, liver, kidneys and bowels the previous day's indigestible waste, sour bile, morbid poisons, toxins, flatulencies, sweetening and purifying the entire alimentary canal before putting more food into the stomach. The action of hot water and limestone phosphate on an empty stomach is wonderfully invigorating. It cleans out all the sour hot water and limestone phosphate is quickly extracting a large volume of water from the blood and getting ready for a thorough flushing of all the inside organs.

The millions of people who are bothered with constipation, biliousness, apoplexy, stomach trouble, rheumatism, others who have yellow skin, blood disorders and sickly complexions are urged to get a quart of limestone phosphate from the drug store, which will cost very little, but is sufficient to make any one a pronounced crank on the subject of internal sanitation.

Adv.

DOWNTOWN P. O. TO OPEN THIS WEEK

Office Equipment Arrives and Will Be Installed in Three Days.

With the arrival this morning of the office equipment, Postmaster Chance is rushing to completion the branch post-office to be established at 514 Eleventh street northwest, and expects to have it ready for opening within three days.

There will be 3,000 feet of space for the office, which Mr. Chance says will be ample to accommodate the business of the section of city to be served.

Howard Beall, who has been superintendent of station G, at Eighth and F streets, will be put in charge of the new office, and John H. Simmons, who has been Mr. Beall's assistant, will become superintendent at Eleventh and F streets. Mr. Beall will have a detail of eight clerks.

To Demonstrate Canning.

A demonstration on the canning of fruits and vegetables will be given by O. H. Benson, of the Department of Agriculture, when the Home Economics Association opens its season tomorrow with a meeting at the Morse School, on E street, between New Jersey avenue and Fourth street, at 8:45. Housewives and all others interested are invited to attend.

DID NOT BELIEVE SHE WOULD LIVE

Startling Testimonial Given for the New Herbal Stomach Remedy, Plant Juice.

One of the most interesting recent statements made concerning the much-discussed preparation Plant Juice, now being introduced in Washington, is that of Mrs. Alice Wilson, wife of Charles Wilson, who resides at No. 187 Fortieth street, Lawrenceville, a suburb of



Pittsburgh. Mrs. Wilson is well known and a lady of the very highest standing among her friends. She said this to say: "If any one knows what stomach trouble is, it is surely myself. For the past eight years I suffered from severe pains, at times I would become so bad that I was unconscious for hours at a time and my mind would flash me for days—a perfect blank. My circulation would almost stop and my hands and feet would become cold and clammy. Food would not lie on my stomach and I was compelled to subsist on liquids and a very light diet. I lost flesh and my weight was reduced from 136 to 146 pounds. My neighbors did not expect me to live, and gave me up to die. My husband, who was employed at the Clark Mill, brought me home a bottle of Plant Juice. Before I had used one-half of it I began to feel better and my strength to return. I have used Plant Juice now for the past five weeks and want to state publicly that I have entirely regained my health. I can eat any kind of food and digest it perfectly; do not have an ache or pain in my entire body. I am doing all of my household work for the first time in the past eight years, and am so happy that I sing from joy, for I am a well woman once more—entirely cured—and I give all praise for same to Plant Juice. I am recommending this medicine to all of my friends."

The Plant Juice Man is at The People's Drug Store, corner of 7th and B sts. N. W., where he is daily meeting the local public and introducing and explaining the merits of this remedy. Free samples given.—Adv.